with the California State Board of Medical Examiners, form numbers 172 and 173, said forms indicating such applicant's intention to qualify under existing California law for admission to written examination for physician's and surgeon's certificate following completion of the interneship required of foreign graduates pursuant to Section 2193 of the Business and Professions Code.

You recite that your records indicate the successful completion of 75 per cent of the required interneship as of November 14, 1938. You further recite that in checking the applicant's credentials you are advised by the American Consul at Berlin that the applicant's license to practice in Germany "expired" on September 30, 1938, and that you have since been informed that such so-called expiration was in accordance with a decree issued by the German Government canceling as of said date the medical licenses of all German Jewish doctors. You further recite that several prospective applicants are in the same position as the applicant involved, and you ask the opinion of this office as to whether the decree canceling all medical licenses issued to German Jewish doctors will prevent those German medical school graduates who started interneship in compliance with Section 2193 of the Business and Professions Code prior to the date of said decree, from being admitted to written examination on completion of said interneship. This question, you state, was raised "because of the requirement of the California Medical Practice Act that, in addition to other credentials, graduates of foreign medical schools seeking admission to a written examination for a California physician's and surgeon's certificate must hold a license to practice in the country wherein is located the medical school wherein they pursued their medical education.

In reply, please be advised it is the view of this office that the decree of the German Government to which reference has already been made will not prevent German Jewish physicians and surgeons who started interneship prior to September 30, 1938, from being admitted to written examination on completion of said interneship.

Subdivision (c) of Section 2193 requires that an applicant show "he has been admitted or licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the country where the institution in which he has pursued his medical course of professional instruction, is located."

There is no question but that the applicant referred to by you showed at the time of filing his certificate of commencement of interneship the fact that he had been admitted or licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Germany. There is, likewise, no question that he possessed every qualification at said time required of applicants for licensure, save and except that of completion of an interneship.

Under such circumstances, and in view of the fact that the deprivation of the applicant's foreign license is based only upon a political decree and was not due to any disqualification arising from any illegality or inefficiency in practice or any mental, moral or physical deficiency, it is our opinion that subdivision (c) of Section 2193 of the Business and Professions Code should be liberally construed and held to apply to the end that the Board of Medical Examiners should admit such applicants to written examination upon the satisfactory completion of their interneship.

Very truly yours,

EARL WARREN, Attorney-General. By Lionel Browne, Deputy.

Subject: Reserve assets and dividends of California State Compensation Insurance Fund.

(COPY)

March 21, 1939.

To the Editor:—Material gains over the results of previous years were noted in the 1938 report of the State

Compensation Insurance Fund as submitted to George G. Kidwell, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations and Chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission.

John C. Stirrat, Manager of the State Compensation Insurance Fund, reported that premium income from 45,000 California employers representing one-third of the insured payroll in the state amounted to \$9,603,381.03.

Accident prevention activities and safety programs sponsored by the Fund eliminated a great amount of human suffering and economic loss. The consequent savings combined with a low administrative expense of only 13.80 per cent of the premiums, resulted in substantial savings to policyholders. Dividends totaling \$3,276,836.08 were returned during 1938.\*

Admitting assets, the largest ever held by the Fund, totaled \$16,861,968.07, an increase of \$1,049,765.39 over the previous year. Under the California law an employee who is permanently and totally disabled receives a pension for life. Employees injured in 1914 and each succeeding year are still receiving compensation from the Fund. The reserve set aside for future benefit payments to employees injured prior to December 31, 1938, was increased to \$10,573,866.76. This, both by statutory requirement and a check of individual claims, is sufficient to pay all deferred benefits to injured workers or their dependents.

The Fund is one of the largest taxpayers in the state. It is taxed on the same basis as a private insurance company. Over \$2,500,000 has been paid in taxes to the state as a result of the insurance business transacted by the Fund. The Fund is not subsidized by the state in any way, owning its home office building, paying rent for its branch office quarters, telephone service, and for all other items of expense usually furnished other state departments.

In addition to a reserve of \$2,350,000 for dividends accrued, but not yet due for payment, the Fund has a surplus of \$1,685.061.68 to provide for catastrophe losses or other emergencies.

This surplus and reserves invested in high-grade securities are evidence of the Fund's financial ability to meet all its obligations to policyholders and their employees, and to meet any contingency which may arise.

The efficient operation of the Fund, manned by a staff of expert men and women, has caused this department to be accepted throughout the nation as an outstanding workmen's compensation carrier.

JOHN C. STIRRAT, Manager.

# Subject: United States Public Health Service leaflets on syphilis.

(COPY)

United States Public Health Service

Washington, February 27, 1939.

To the Editor:—You will recall that last spring the United States Public Health Service published Venereal Disease Folder Number One, "Syphilis—Its Cause, Its Spread, Its Cure." It was designed to provide the facts about syphilis for the layman, and to keep patients in treatment. It has proved effective. More than 800,000 copies already have been sold.

Now a companion folder has been published. It is called "Syphilis and Your Town" and outlines the essential points of a community control program. Copies of both folders are enclosed. The two folders together tell the whole story of syphilis for the layman. The disease, the treatment, the facilities each town needs to find and treat syphilis are outlined clearly and concisely.

Your interest in syphilis control has been active. "Syphilis and Your Town," with "Syphilis—Its Cause, Its Spread, Its Cure," can make your efforts more effective. Both folders have deliberately been made as inexpensive as possi-

<sup>\*</sup> Italics are our own.—Editor.

ble in order that wide distribution may be attained. They may be obtained for one dollar per hundred copies from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D C.

Respectfully,
R. A. Vonderlehr,
Assistant Surgeon-General,
Division of Venereal Diseases.

## Subject: Examinations for internes.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

Sacramento, March 2, 1939.

To the Editor:—The California State Personnel Board is anxious to recruit the best qualified persons for student interne and senior interne. To accomplish this we ask your help in publicizing Civil Service examinations for these positions.

There is no residence requirement for these examinations and no written test will be given. Applicants will be rated on education, experience, and appraisal of scholastic record. Applications may be filed at any time during 1939 and will be rated immediately. If a candidate's qualifications, after investigation, are acceptable, his name will be placed on the list of those eligible for employment in accordance with his rating.

An announcement in your journal about these examinations would, we feel sure, secure the interest of many qualified people who ordinarily would not hear about these openings. We are sending you a bulletin which gives pertinent information about the tests.

Your help in calling these examinations to the attention of medical students and internes will be invaluable to us.

Yours very truly,

Louis J. Kroeger,

Executive Officer.

## (COPY)

### FACTS CONCERNING EXAMINATIONS

Filing of Applications.—Applications filed at the office of the State Personnel Board must be filed not later than the close of the business day, December 30, 1939. Applications filed by mail must be addressed to the State Personnel Board, 1025 P Street, Sacramento.

Purpose of Examinations.—To obtain eligibles to fill anticipated vacancies at the various state institutions.

Location of Employment.—Vacancies may occur at any

Location of Employment.—Vacancies may occur at any of the various state institutions located throughout the state.

Note.—Applications may be filed at any time during 1939 and will be rated as soon as they are received by the State Personnel Board. If a candidate's rating on education, experience, and fitness is high enough to qualify him in the examination, his name will immediately be placed on the eligible list in accordance with his rating.

## Senior Interne

Duties.—Under the general supervision of a staff physician, to assist with the medical work in a state institution for the mentally diseased or deficient, by performing routine medical tasks, including making rounds of wards with a physician and assisting him in giving medical treatment to patients or inmates, giving first-aid treatments, assisting with minor and major surgical operations, giving anesthetics, tube-feeding patients, attending clinics and staff meetings, recommending to physicians therapeutic treatments for patients or inmates, doing pathological and x-ray laboratory work, keeping records and preparing histories of cases under observation and treatment.

Entrance Salary.—Fifty dollars a month and maintenance for self and family. Employees maintaining an efficiency rating of 80 per cent or better may receive, subject to availability of funds, annual salary increases of \$10 until a maximum of \$90 a month is reached.

### Student Interne

Duties.—Under the immediate supervision of a staff physician, as a medical student, to assist with medical work in a state institution for the mentally diseased, by performing routine medical tasks, including making rounds of wards with a physician and assisting him in giving medical treat-

ment to patients, giving first-aid treatments, assisting with surgical operations, tube-feeding patients, attending clinics and staff meetings, observing the treatment of special case assisting with pathological and x-ray laboratory work, keeping records and preparing histories of cases under observation and treatment.

Entrance Salary.—Twenty-five dollars a month and maintenance. Employees maintaining an efficiency rating of 80 per cent or better may receive, subject to availability of funds, annual salary increases of \$5 until a maximum of \$45 a month and maintenance is reached....

## Subject: The American Board of Internal Medicine, Inc.

Madison, Wisconsin, March 8, 1939.

To the Editor:—The American Board of Internal Medicine would appreciate it very much if you will give publication in your next issue to the date of the next written examinations of the American Board.

1301 University Avenue.

Very sincerely yours,

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, INC.
William S. Middleton, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, INC.

Written examinations for certification by the American Board of Internal Medicine will be held in various sections of the United States on the third Monday in October and the third Monday in February.

Formal application must be received by the Secretary before August 20, 1939, for the October 16, 1939, examination, and on or before January 1 for the February 19, 1940, examination.

Application forms may be obtained from Dr. William S. Middleton, Secretary-Treasurer, 1301 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Subject: Medical refugees.

San Francisco, March 20, 1939.

To the Editor:—As it was felt that much misinformation concerning the number of refugee physicians who have been licensed to practice medicine in California is current, the San Francisco Committee for Service to Émigrés asked me to procure authentic data on this subject.

A representative of the committee searched the records of the State Board of Medical Examiners, which were generously placed at our disposal by Dr. Charles B. Pinkham, the secretary of the Board, for the years 1933–1938, inclusive, i. e., for the six years since the inauguration of repressive decrees in Germany. For the sake of completeness, all of those countries were included from which it was thought that refugees may possibly have come, i. e., Germany, Austria (1938), Hungary, Italy (1938), Czechoslovakia, and Poland. The figures for the countries other than Germany are, as can be seen from the data given below, negligible.

The physicians holding degrees and licenses from Germany who have been licensed in California are:

1933	2
1934	5
1935	17
1936	3
1937	16
1938	17
	_
Total for six years	60

The figures for the other countries mentioned, considered for the entire six-year period, are:

Hungary 3, Austria (1938) 3, Italy (1938) 2, Czechoslovakia 1, and Poland 0. The numbers from these coun-